

EYEBROW CULTIVATION.

How to Give Added Character to One's Physiognomy.

Next in Importance to the Eye Itself Are the Brows and Lashes—How the Cult Is Practiced by Its Devotees.

Curiously examining the pretty toilet articles that lie in great profusion on the dressing table, you come across a tiny brush, delicate and white, with a finely chased silver back. You wonder at its purpose.

"What is this for?" you ask, holding it up. The owner looks at it for a moment with a thoughtful, puzzled expression. Suddenly her face clears. "Oh, yes, that's my new eyebrow brush," she explains.

The disciples of physical culture have a new cult. They devote themselves to the eyebrow and eyelash, for the possibility of the brow and lash as a factor in facial expression is being more fully appreciated. Indeed, Buffon, the naturalist, places the eyebrow next in importance to the eye itself in giving character to the physiognomy. This is partly because, he says, of the marked contrast of this feature to the others of the face. The brows are a shadow in the picture bringing its color and drawing into strong relief. Eyelashes also contribute their effect; when long and thick they overshadow the eye, and make it appear softer and more beautiful.

It is, indeed, claimed by many that the eyeball itself is incapable of expression; that it is the drooping or sudden lifting of the lid which speaks. These even pass by the dilating or



LOVELY BROWN EYES.

contracting of the pupil, and the sparkle of the eye, and will not admit that they are able, independent of the lid, to convey a suggestion of emotion. Whether this be so or no, it is certainly true that the slight elevation of the under eyelid—the expressive one—produces that languishing look which the Greek loved, and which one sees on the face of Venus.

The Turkish and Circassian women use Lenna for penciling the eyes, while

those among the Arabs of the desert blacken the edge of the eyelid with powder, and draw a line about the eye to make it appear larger. In fact, it is whispered that these women of the desert are not the only ones who make use of the device. The Spanish grand dames squeeze orange juice into their eyes. It is a trifle painful at first, but it cleanses the ball and imparts remarkable brightness temporarily.

Eyelashes are thickest in the middle, and taper toward each end, and are constantly being renewed. Each hair matures in five months, and then drops out, to be succeeded by a new one. Long and silky eyelashes are said to be a sign of gentleness.

The ideal brows are arched, well marked, though not heavy, and distinctly separated. Although, indeed, the Roman motive of beauty included a small forehead and united brows. Ovid tells us that the women of his time cleverly painted them so that they appeared as one.

The perfect eyelid should form an oblong, for the large, round eye in a circular aperture is indicative of boldness; the small circular one of pertness. Lashes should be long and silky.

The care of the brows is a very simple matter. At night, just before retiring, take a little pomatum on the tip of the forefinger and rub it gently into the arched eyebrow. Then lightly pass a towel over the same. This is to promote the growth. "We do this every night and morning," as one maiden jocularly remarked; "we have braids." In the morning the sticky substance is carefully washed out with a soft cloth and warm water; then a little fragrant eau de cologne is applied, and the tiny silver-mounted brush comes into play. It gently pats and smooths the fine hairs into a slender, arched line. If this be repeated every morning a deficient brow will quickly mend its ways and a wide, refractory one be brought into meek submission.

Eyelashes may have their ends clipped with the scissors once in every five or six weeks. This is all the treatment they require to make them long and curved.—N. Y. Press.

Girlhood's Charm in Woman.

The woman who keeps the simplicity of her girlhood, its generous impulses and quick sympathies, and who adds to her natural gifts the enlargement of study and the crown of experience, is always at her best and never past it. When the exterior attractions of form and color diminish and depart, as they mostly do, the radiance of our inner illumination will more than compensate their departure. But, in order that this should be so, her moral must equal her intellectual gain. She must be willing to learn, not only her own powers, but her own defects also, and to court the good influences which can help her to escape from the delusions of sense and the fatal tyranny of self-consciousness. She must discard the petty measures of vanity and self-seeking, and learn to love her race, her country and the humanity which she should help to adorn.—Julia Ward Howe.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT LAS CRUCES, N. M.,

December 7th, 1894.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Probate Judge or Probate Clerk at Silver City, N. M., on February 1st, 1895, viz: Harris Denton, who made Homestead Application No. 1546 for the s 1/2 n-e 1/4 sec 22, and s 1/2 n-w 1/4 sec 23, tp 15 s. r. 17 w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Benjamin F. Powell, of Cliff, New Mexico,
Sebern M. Morgan, " "
P. M. Shelley, " "
Henry Miller, " "

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

JOHN D. BRYAN,

Register.

17-6t.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT LAS CRUCES, N. M.,

December 7th, 1894.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Probate Judge or Probate Clerk at Silver City, N. M., on February 1st, 1895, viz: Sebern M. Morgan, who made Homestead Application No. 2114 for the s 1/2 s-e 1/4 and s 1/2 s-w 1/4 sec 22, tp 15 s. r. 17 w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Harris Denton, of Cliff, New Mexico,
Benjamin F. Powell, " "
Henry Miller, " "
P. M. Shelley, " "

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

JOHN D. BRYAN, Register.

17-6t.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT LAS CRUCES, N. M.,

December 7th, 1894.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Probate Judge or Probate Clerk at Silver City, N. M., on February 1st, 1895, viz: Benjamin F. Powell, who made Homestead Application No. 2019 for the lot 2 and s-w 1/4 n-e 1/4 n-w 1/4 s-e 1/4, n-e 1/4 s-w 1/4 sec 6, tp 15 s. r. 16 w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

James A. Bell, of Cliff, New Mexico; William D. Howard, of Cliff, New Mexico; Harris Denton, of Cliff, New Mexico; S. M. Morgan, of Cliff, New Mexico.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

JOHN D. BRYAN,

Register.

17-6t.

Silver City Post Office.

Office open daily except Sunday from 8 a. m.

to 7 p. m.

Open Sundays from 9 to 9:40 a. m., and one hour after arrival of railway mail.

Money order department open daily except Sundays from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Mail closes for Fort Bayard, Central, Hanover, Georgetown and all railroad points daily at 9:40 a. m.

Mail closes for Mogollon and all intermediate points at 8 a. m., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Mail closes for Pinos Altos daily except Sundays at 4:15 p. m.

Mail arrives from the east, west and south daily at 4 p. m.

Mail arrives from Mogollon and intermediate points at 6 p. m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Mail arrives from Pinos Altos daily except Sundays at 10:30 a. m.

L. A. SKELLY, POSTMASTER